BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to The Progress:

Daily paper, 1 month ..... $ 1 00
" 3 months 3 00
" 6 months 5 00
" 12 months 10 00
Weekly paper, 1 month 1 00
" 6 months 3 00
" 12 months 5 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the Progress establishment a Job Office second to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders collected and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. L. Pennington, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Later from the North.

Richmond, July 11.—The *Herald* of the 7th says that Master's forces are rapidly arriving at Harpers Ferry to support Seigel, who occupies Maryland heights.

It is reported that the whole of Ewell's corps is on the upper Potomac.

Winslow reports that Semmes sent him a written challenge begging that the *Kearsarge* would not depart as he intended to fight her. The *Kearsarge* received thirty shots which took effect in her hull. An exploded one hundred pounder rifle shell remains buried in her sternpost.

A large sum has been subscribed in Liverpool to purchase Semmes a sword.

Maximilian arrived in Mexico on the 12th and was met by a cortege of 500 citizens on horseback and more than 500 carriages belonging to the aristocratic families of the city.

[From the Standard.]

THE SECESSIONISTS OF JOHNSTON.

Mr. Editor:—The original Secessionists held their meeting in Smithfield yesterday. It was none of your milk and cider affairs, nor did they claim it as a "Conservative" meeting, but a real, "last man, last dollar meeting."

About 12 o'clock, proclamation was made by the Sheriff that the people of Johnston were invited to assemble at the Court House. Eight or ten went up—some officers from the army, who are at home, and the balance, men who had shirked the war from the beginning by swearing they had 20 negroes, hiring substitutes, &c They hallooed and hawled aloud for everybody to run there, but it was no go—a dead failure. They then sent out strikers and tried to drum the people up—but another failure. They therefore gave it up as a bad job and adjourned to a certain groghop and its byway, and you never saw such caucussing. About 5 o'clock they made another break for the Court House, all of them pretty well corned. There was about fifteen assembled.

W. Wright Blow, Esq., moved that Col. H. B. Watson of the militia take the Chair, whereupon he took it. Esq. Blow then requested Capt. Harp to officiate as Secretary. The Captain declined. Esq. Blow then asked Capt. Pike of the Home Guard if he would act as Secretary. The Captain declined. Esq. Blow now requested several others to act as Secretary—but all declined. Thereupon was a dead pause, then a voice said why don't you act as Secretary yourself, Squire Blow? Ah, said the Squire, I would, if I could, but I can't write; and thereupon the meeting appeared to be in a pack of trouble.—About this time however, Mr. Abell came bustling up stairs. Squire Blow's face was wreathed with smiles, and says he, Mr. Chairman, we are safe, for here is Lawyer Abell; he can write, and I move, says he, Mr Chairman, says Squire Blow, I move that Lawyer Abell be appointed Secretary, for he can write and fix up all things right for us. Mr. Abell, who I am bound to say is a mighty clever man, took a few long strides and was suddenly immediately under His Excellency, Col. Henry Bulls Watson, of the militia. Mr. Abell, however, remarked that he wanted to know what the meeting was for; if it was for Vance merely because they choose him in preference to Holden, he was *out*, but if it was for Vance on principle, then he was *in*. Mr. Rhenfrow who seemed to be the main leader and who is leader of the Destructives in this County, said, why certainly, Mr. Abell, we go for Vance on principle. Mr. Abell became satisfied and took his seat. Squire Blow was perfectly delighted. He moved that a committee be now appointed to draft resolutions. The Chairman appointed Squire Blow and Lt. Col. Sanders, of the 117th N. C. Militia, and also Lt. Col. Richardson.—Squire Blow and the committee retired, but soon returned and delivered their resolutions.

Squire Blow now moved that a committee be appointed to wait upon Capt. C. B. Sanders, of the 41st Regiment N. C. Militia, Col. Heath commanding, and Lieut. Woodall of the same, and Lt. W. H. Avera, of the 117th N. C. M. also, and ask them to come up and give in their experience. *A voice*: We know that Capt. Sanders will do without coming in. Whereupon, Squire Blow and Squire Jack Williams started down stairs for the other two. *A voice*: Come back! Come back! The Squire appeared. *A voice*: Tell Capt. Sanders to come too. Thereupon, the Squire retired, and in a few moments came back and said that he had told them.

Silence now reigned—all was still, even Squire Wright Blow was still—but no Capt. Sanders, no Lieut. Woodall, no Lieut. Avera appeared. The Chairman however again dispatched Squire Blow and Squire Jack Williams, and out they went and stayed and stayed, until everything in the house got into an awful confusion. Presently Squire Blow and Squire Jack Williams returned. 'Hurrah,' says Squire Brow, 'hurrah' says Squire Jack, "We've got one of them this time—here's Capt. Sanders, of the 41st Regiment N. C. Militia." *A voice from the Chair*: Where's the other two? Squire Blow says, says he, Lieut. Avera has run away and gone home, and Lieut. Woodall says he won't come into any such meeting, don't know whether he will be a candidate or not, says he thinks it hard after Lt. Avera and himself has turned the county for Vance, that original secessionists should embarrass them with a nomination. Thereupon, Perry Rhenfrow snorted and said "let'em go!"—Squire Blow now called for a speech from Capt. Sanders of the 41st Regt. N. C. Militia, Colonel Heath commanding, to see if the Captain was far enough advanced to take the third degree of Secessionism, Destructiveism, &c. He spoke, and Oh, Mr. Editor, I could see the fire a 'bilin' right out of his mouth. He was for going with South Carolina to the last jumping off place, and he would tell the people to beware of any peace unless President Davis and South Carolina, Alabama, &c, said amen to it. He took the position of Messrs. McRae, J. W. B. Watson, and others.

Oh, it was one of those patriotic speeches that are made by Generals on the eve of battle. After he finished, Lt. Col. Willis Sanders of the 117th N. C. Militia, was called upon. He said he wanted good and true men to their country nominated, and after that he "pitched into Holden," called him all sorts of bad names, and then wound up with a flourish, exclaiming at the top of his voice, "buckle on your armor, buckle on your armor and let's go. I am hopes when this meeting is through, all of you will go and fight, yes fight until the last man is dead!" An old man in the crowd, and by the way a Holden man, who has been trying to raise a company to fight the Yankees, was delighted at such talk, for he thought that he had gotten at least two recruits, and that the Lt. Col. and Capt. Sanders would volunteer after the meeting was over, but he was mistaken. They didn't, nor they would'nt, go and fight for what they profess to love, but force their poor neighbors off to bleed, suffer and die, while they stay at home holding the offices, luxuriating in the fat of the land, and making war speeches, &c.

After the Lt. Colonel, got through Esq. Blow moved that a committee of one from each district be appointed to name candidates. The Chairman thereupon appointed Squire Blow and Lt. Col. J. R. Whitley, of the 41st Regt. N. C. Militia, who was at the bogus Convention at Goldsboro', in 1861, to throw the State out of the Union, and three others. They retired—they came back and recommended Capt. C. B. Sanders, Lt. H. H. Finch of the Home Guard, now a committee man under Lt. Holmes, Enrolling Officer, and W. H. Joyner, Esq. The meeting voted. Sanders received all the Destructive votes, and was duly declared to be nominated. Whereupon, Capt. Jos. Whitley, of the 41st Regt. N. C. Militia, moved to put in Mr. Joyner's place, Capt. Jesse Hinnant, of the 41st Regt. N. C Militia. *A voice*: Send out and see if Mr. Joyner will run. Out went Squire Blow and Squire Jack Williams, when Mr. Joyner sent word back by them, that he would not run, and so Capt. Jesse Hinnant of the 41st Regt. N. C Militia was put in the place of Mr. Joyner. Whereupon Squire Blow and the meeting adjourned. TOM.

Obituary.

Was killed at the battle of the Wilderness on the 6th of May, Private JOHN R. MARSHBORN of Co. F, 1st N. C. Regiment.

Thus has fallen in the prime of life another promising young man. John was greatly beloved by all who knew him, and most especially by those fond sisters and doting mother, but they must console themselves with the fond hope that their loss is his eternal gain. John was greatly beloved by his Company, was always at his post, and never shrank from duty. It should be a consolation to his relations and friends to know that he fell doing his duty. He is done with wars. No more will he hear the clash of arms. He is done with the cares of this world and fallen asleep we hope in Jesus. G. E. M.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months $16.00
" " Three months 8.00
" " One month 3.00
Weekly paper, three months 3.00
" " six months 5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

Twenty cents for Rags—Twenty cents a pound will be paid for all clean Cotton an Linen rags delivered at the Progress office.

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by Express at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.

Any of our friends receiving important news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Job Printing.—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for JOB PRINTING with dispatch.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.
June 18 d1t&w3t

STRAYED.

ON THE 5TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Roseman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July 9-1w The Southern Express office.

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,
July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the
June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at	7 a. m.
Eastern	" "	7 "
Fayetteville	" "	7 "
Western	" "	9 p. m.
Augusta	" "	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at	9 a. m.
Eastern	" "	9 "
Fayetteville	" "	9 p. m.
Western	" "	9 "
Augusta	" "	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, a I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needfull powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor heed her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod; their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.
York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "after the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 td W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June 20 d&w2w*
Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON. WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq, and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 13-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 40th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our* common country. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY,
Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.
July 5-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.
June 1-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.
June 22-d2aw&wtd

Chatham County.—Mr. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esqr., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tded&w

---

To the Voters of Jones County.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WELBORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.
June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

---

Lenoir County.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. W. DUNN, Esq., as a candidate for re election to the House of Commons from Lenoir County, at the ensuing August election.
July 1-6t*

We are authorized and requested to announce WM. J. POPE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lenoir county, at the ensuing August election. July 1-6t*

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY,
Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—Mr. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

To the Citizens and Soldiers of Craven County:—Having been solicited by many friends, in and out of the army, and being over the conscript age, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

I pledge myself if elected to use all my energies to the interest of my constituents and the integrity of the State.
July 8-d6t&w1t* W. C. LOFTIN.

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.
July 7-d&wte

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.
Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

VOL. V. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1864. NO. 108.

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the Daily and Weekly Progress:

ONE SQUARE OF NINE LINES, OR LESS

One day	$1 00	One week	$10 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	20 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	30 00
Four days	12 00	One month	40 00
Five days	15 00	Two months	60 00

Fifty words, or eight lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same. Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged $1 a square for every insertion.

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET-IRON AT AUCTION!!!

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of Imported Sheet Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing from 12, to 30 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling Sorghum.

CREECH & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.
July 5 d&wtd

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro', embracing 360 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half fine woodland.

June 25-d&wlm CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a sett of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active agent can make from $90 to $100 per day, and from $6000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,
June 15-d&wlm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE ROSIN OIL WORKS.

OUR OIL WORKS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE OPeration, both for making the crude and refined Oil, and as we use nothing but good Rosin, we can recommend the oil to be the best of the kind made in this country. The refining process extracts the gumy qualities and makes it a very good lubricating oil It is being largely used by the Railroads, and on all machinery where it has been tried. It is also the best Tanner's Oil now in use. We have a very large lot on hand and will fill orders on short notice.

MOORE, CASHWELL & Co.,
July 1-d1w* Fayetteville, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool; and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Tarboro', Kinston, Catherine Lake, Concord Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Roxboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Colerain, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.
July 2-d&wtf

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Busbee's,	Thursday,	July	14th
Banks',	Friday,	"	15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	"	16th
Spikes'	Monday,	"	18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	"	19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	"	20th
Rolesville,	Thursday.	"	21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	"	22nd
Hood's	Saturday,	"	23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	"	25th
Lashley's 3d Roads,	Tuesday,	"	26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	"	27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	"	28th
Hayes'	Friday,	"	29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	"	30th
Laws'	Monday,	August	1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	"	2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	"	3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.
June 28-d1twtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,
Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed.
March 18 d&wtf

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SPACH,
June 24 d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
Salem, June 22d, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. F. A. STAGG,
June 24-d2aw&wtd Sec'y.

TO RENT.

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and on the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whiteville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf.

NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.
June 23- f

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK AND WASHER FOR THE BALance of the year, for whom good wages will be given. Apply at
May 8 tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A NEGRO WOMAN WHO CAN COOK AND Wash, and of good character. A good price will be paid. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.
July 2

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 2-tf LEIGH, N. C

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1864.

"The rights of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and all their property, unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated, and no warrants shall issue but upon probable causes, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the person or thing to be seized."—*Amendment from Constitution Confederate States.*

"No freeman ought to be taken, imprisoned or in any manner deprived of his liberty or property but by the law of the land."—*North Carolina Bill of Rights.*

WATCH FOR THE CROSS MARK.

To save our subscribers the trouble of making enquiries by letter, we shall hereafter make a cross mark on the margin of the paper when the time paid for is about to expire, and if not promptly renewed the paper will be stopped. Watch for the cross mark and send on money to renew in time.

Terrorism.

When Vance had completed his first tour to the West and returned, he called the faithful—the stall-federates, shade officers and "patriots and property holders"—around him to hear the things of which he had to speak. He had been to the West; he had tried hard to create enthusiasm; had appealed to the old Whigs, to Conservatives, to anybody and everybody, but all was as cold as an icicle. No enthusiasm, no cheering, no demonstration of popular favor, and but little personal attention, which little was cold and frigid. He told the disciples who ministered in the new synagogues to which he was conducted after he deserted the Conservative party, these things, and they wept and were sorely troubled, because they began to see as in a vision all the blockade luxuries and stall-federate privileges of which they are now the recipients, fade away in the distance. And they counselled one with another, and then began to reassure the "master" for he was in deep affliction, but to no purpose. He had seen the handwriting on the wall and candidly told those who sat with him in the synagogue that the whole west would go against him by at least two to one; and then those who were about him made desperate resolves, and said to him—"Master, let us manage this thing. You go on, make speeches, abuse Holden and Pennington—say nothing about the Bible or other books you have never read—and we will confer with others who fatten on your State forage, and who make their private shipments by the *Ad-Vance*, and hit upon some plan to beat that "fellow" Holden. He is too popular with the common people and must not be Governor of North Carolina!" And Esbalon did dismiss his servants—(slaves we might say)—and straightway they concocted the following plan: Cry treason against Holden and his friends, get up a panic about something, secret societies or something else; hold the rod over all men in office, whether under the State or Confederacy, and compel them to go for Vance and make all detailed men under them go for him, or be sent to the army.

This, fellow-citizens, we tell you is no fancy sketch but the actual plan by which the secessionists and Destructives who have picked up Vance hope to tyranize over the people and carry the elections by fraud and terrorism. We appeal to the Conservative masses, who are with Mr Holden in sentiment and principle, in the language of that "smart fellow" at Ephesus, alluded to by his Excellency, to "do nothing rash," but at the same time resist and resent every attempt on the right of suffrage whether it comes in the shape of bribery or force. No man can fight in a better cause than for the right to vote as a freeman, and if any attempt is made by the minions of power to keep Conservatives from voting let them not hesitate to employ any legitimate means to protect themselves. "Do nothing rash," but suffer no obstacle to stand between you and that ballot box which every freeman has a right to approach. We tell these usurpers that the friends of Mr. Holden are not to be intimidated.

If the *Conservative* newspaper had desired to have done us justice it would have published the whole of our article of Friday, instead of garbling it, but justice is no part of the instructions it receives from its master, Z. B. Vance. If that paper says that we are in favor of reconstruction it utters an unmitigated falsehood; and if it wants us to rebel against the voice of a clear majority of the people of North Carolina, fairly obtained and constitutionally expressed, we can tell it we shall not do it. We went with the State in 1861, though we opposed secession, and we shall go with it hereafter. We are not afraid to trust the people and wherever they lead we shall follow.

The *Con-sucr-va-tive* is awfully disgruntled because in our article of Friday we said:

"Better let each State set up, temporarily, for itself, than continue the war."

We now tell the organ of all the stall-federates and shade officers, that we used that language, and we now repeat it. We are fighting for State sovereignty, and whenever each State shall find itself in the condition that the original thirteen were in, before the Union was formed, and we shall all be at peace one with another, any fool can see that one, two or a half dozen powers might be formed on this continent. We were opposed to the coercion of States in 1861 and we are opposed to it now and if Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee want to go with the North, or set up a Northwestern government of their own, we are opposed to the shedding of one drop of blood to coerce them. The Govern-

---

ors appear unable to harmonize and say [illegible] content to have peace upon such terms as a majority of the people, the [illegible] and [illegible] in camp and [illegible] may choose. [illegible] the people of North Carolina [illegible] and freely proceed to form a [illegible] government for [illegible] by a few privileged oligarchs.

We want peace, the soldier in the army wants peace and the masses at home want peace, and they will be content to have such a peace as the majority of the legal voters of the several States shall accept. But Vance and his supporters are opposed to peace on any terms unless they can have it upon such terms as they prescribe, which no reasonable man supposes they will ever get. Therefore we say to the people of North Carolina that the present contest in this State is for liberty against despotism, peace against war, freedom against bondage; and unless they assert their power, now, by the election of a man for Governor who has stood and will continue to stand up for their rights, the time will soon come when they will not be permitted to vote at all. Already the minions of Vance are talking about the use of armed force to prevent the Conservatives from voting, and soldiers are threatened with punishment if they vote for Holden. There is no right more sacred than the right to vote, and we appeal to the Conservatives throughout the State to exercise it at all hazards.

Women and children may cry for bread, their loved ones may bleed and die but it all amounts to nothing with Vance and his Destructive supporters so long as they can hold the offices and enjoy the blockade and stall-federate privileges. They want war because it keeps them fat and "greasy." The masses may suffer, hunger, fight and die, these pampered "patriots and property holders" care not. We tell the people that if they want peace they must vote for peace men, for the sword will never bring it. It seems no nearer now than it did two years ago though the whole population, including the old men and boys, have been declared in the military service. More men must be had for the next campaign, for this will not end it unless negotiations are resorted to, and then all from 15 to 60 will be required, and we may fight another year, kill up another hundred thousand, and still no peace short of negotiation. We are for negotiation now.

When the secessionists wanted to inaugurate a war for the purpose of destroying the peace, happiness and prosperity of a great country it was all right for South Carolina to set up for herself, but now, because we say we would rather see a Convention of all the States of both the Confederate and Federal governments result in each one setting up, temporarily, for itself, than have the present butchery continue and the horrors and distress it causes prolonged, we are accused of a desire to reconstruct. We say to all such, that we are for peace, Mr. Holden, is for peace, all good Conservatives are for peace, and we will be content with such a peace as the people shall be willing to accept. We are for the shortest road to an honorable peace; and if that be treason call your executioner and do your worst.

Though nine out of every ten men in the State should desire a Convention, Gov. Vance is opposed to their having it, as are the leading Destructives who support him, because they are afraid to trust the people. Mr. Holden is not afraid to trust the people and hence is willing to leave the matter of a Convention to them. If they want a Convention let them have it, and if they do not want it there will be no harm done. Vance and the oligarchs are afraid to trust the people. In our system of government the people are the masters, and whoever attempts to deny them the right to control and manage their affairs in their own way is a usurper and a tyrant.

The parched earth and dying vegetation plead for rain and yet it comes not. The clouds seem almost as of brass, and as we write—noon Monday—we can see no encouraging signs of speedy relief. Everything seems to be drying up, parching up and stewing up. During the last two weeks we have had cast some fifteen or twenty rollers, not one of which was hard enough for use. Can some of our friends who run power presses tell us how they manage? We have tried every expedient with glue and molasses and all have failed. We trust a soaking rain may knock the thermometer down a degree or two before we are much older.

We learn that some of the Destructives are very much disgruntled because we published Andy Johnston's speech yesterday. We have only to say to these friends of ours that the Memphis *Appeal*, the *Southern Confederacy* and the *Register*, all published at Atlanta, and the Augusta *Chronicle and Sentinel* have all published the same speech, and they would be very much surprised to hear that they had injured the cause by such a course.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—We have received from the publishers a copy of "The Elementary Arithmatic, designed for the beginners, embracing the first Principles of Science," by L. Johnson, A. M. Professor of Mathematics in Trinity College—which we judge from a hasty review of the contents is well adapted to teach the elementary principles of the science in numbers. The volume is published by Branson and Farrar, Fayetteville st.

The East and the West.

We caution our friends in the West not to be deceived. We learn that Gov. Vance has a "delegation" with him on the pettiest tour, whose [illegible] while the Governor entertains the [illegible] with his chaste and elegant rhetoricals, to mingle with the populace and assure them that Holden will not get a vote in all the Eastern counties. We tell our friends in the West that Mr. Holden will poll a much larger vote in the East than his most sanguine friends expected when his name was first announced. He will carry Johnston, Nash, Wayne, Greene, Onslow and Bertie, while Sampson, Duplin, Lenoir, Pitt and all the other lower counties will give him a good vote. The friends of law and order, civil liberty and personal freedom, have only to be firm and vote when the time comes, at all hazards, and the day is ours. Listen to no bribes or threats, but press forward to the polls and vote for principle and civil liberty. In Vance you will get neither, in Holden you get both.

We want everybody to prepare for a panic!—Stiffen the knees, hold a stiff upper lip, renounce the d—l and all his works, and bow before Thos. Bragg, Judge of the Court of Star Chamber, and the *Conservative*, *Confederate*, and all the "patriots and property holders" generally! Aye you must bow down and worship them! Old things have passed away and all things have become new; people used to be free and vote as they pleased, we know, but now they can only do so by the grace of the axemen and executioners of usurpers. Flee from the wrath to come! Yes, flee, everybody flee, for the oracles, the *Conservative* and *Confederate* say you must flee, and of course they speak by the authority of Vance the high priest, and the holy prophets the "patriots and property holders." Let no one eat meat until the elect are filled, for according to Vance and his organs and the "patriots and property holders," who wanted "all the funds they could get," this is no longer a free country.

We appeal to the masses to vote for Holden and defy these usurping oligarchs.

The War News.

We received no papers from Virginia yesterday. At last accounts there was nothing doing at Petersburg besides occasional skirmishing and cannonading. Our glorious army is represented as being in fine spirits and sanguine of success over the enemy.

From Georgia we have had nothing for a day or two. Such news as may reach us before going to press will be found under the telegraphic head.

Let the people remember that Gov. Vance and his Destructive supporters profess to be for "fighting it out now," while Mr. Holden and the Conservatives are for negotiating for a peace upon the basis of separation. Choose between them. If you are in favor of fighting it out and will show your faith by your works and enter the field, vote for Vance; but if not ready to take a musket or keep one if you have it, vote for Holden and negotiations for an honorable peace.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

We have had no telegraphic news from Georgia for several days, and consequently know nothing of the present situation. We have papers from Atlanta of the 7th from which we get the following:

[From the Confederacy.]

ON THE CHATTAHOOCHEE.

It is the general impression that General Johnson will give battle just in his present position if the enemy come up. The Yankees were comparatively quiet yesterday, and could be seen moving about on Vining's Hill. Sherman approaches cautiously feeling the positions. Demonstrations on the left, and towards the fords below the bridges are still being made, and we presume the enemy will attempt the crossing.

A WORD OF CANDID ADVICE.

To be a refugee or not to be a refugee, that is the question. For some time we have been acquainted with the fact that numbers of our people had their household goods ready packed preparatory to flight to a more tranquil and less warlike atmosphere. We know that there are many who entertain doubts of the safety of Atlanta, and who are pluming their wings for migration to the interior or points closer to the Gulf.

We have a word of advice for all such people. In the beginning we disapproved of the practice of constantly flying before the enemy. The non-combatants throughout the country would be much better off to remain where they are, and by so doing would best serve the interests of the cause. There is not a more senseless or useless thing than the blocking up of transportation trains with women and children and household plunder in the panic to avoid the enemy. Every additional family of refugees it to the farther South takes so much more of the sustenance which the army requires. Neither the cause, nor the soldier nor the individual are benefitted. On the contrary, the inconvenience of all is increased. As the invasion gradually encroaches upon our territory, people swarm Southward, abandoning house and home, trusting to the genius of adventure, seeking a resting place they know not where, and for a purpose they cannot explain, save that they are flying from the Yankees.

We have witnessed many retreats, we have experienced many evacuations of city and village The depredations of the enemy, even, are not so saddening as the needless sufferings these helpless refugees entail upon themselves by flying before the army and cumbering its movements. The man who urges that non-combatants should crowd the railroads and other public avenues in their refuge from the enemy, as a patriotic principle, is without reason, candor or humanity. They are far better where they are. Nine cases out of every ten have proven that the non-combatant remaining quietly at home suffered less than the friendless refugee seeking hospitality among strangers who hate not the enemy, if they had the information, to locate their hospitality. Cool reflection upon these matters

"Pardon the will,
And mistake rather than the fly we have,
Than fly to others that we know not of."

Those who are able to go, and have the means of subsistence in the new homes they may select, should certainly make refugees of themselves if they choose, but in doing this they by no means enhance the cause of the South. Our advice to those who are not able to subsist themselves in a strange country, is, to remain where they are. After all, the chances are in many instances that removal may not be necessary at all. A great deal of anxiety, a great deal inconvenience and incalculable privation may be avoided by the exercise of a little philosophy and reason.

[From the Appeal.]

IN THE FIELD,
NEAR CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER,
Wednesday, July 6 1864—3 P. M.

The main body of the enemy have been as busy as bees during the day fortifying in our front, whilst the other portions were engaged in developing our lines, and especially in the vicinity of Turner's ferry, to which point they seem to have turned their especial attention as though they had some ultimate design of attempting to cross at that point. Lively skirmishing commenced there at an early hour this morning and has continued up to the present writing, interspersed with brisk artillery firing, which has gradually died away. So far as I have been able to learn, the results are unimportant. Occasional artillery firing has been going on along the entire line, some of our batteries replying lazily, but as a general thing the day has been remarkably quiet, and I hear of no movements on the part of the enemy other than that already mentioned.

The heat is almost insufferable, and our men are again compelled to resort to every species of artificial shades to protect them from the fiery rays of the sun. The skirmishers are having a terrible time of it in the open fields without any protection, and how the Yankees manage to work in the trenches and survive, is more than I can account for.

It is generally conceded that Sherman will make no decisive movement until his works are completed, and then I presume he will give us a revised edition of his theories on flank movements, in the direction of Turner's ferry, but as his railroad communication will necessarily be greatly endangered in proportion to the distance he recedes from it, and a large circuit will have to be made in order to pass either of our flanks, without bringing on a general engagement which he evidently does not desire to do, I am inclined to think he will move with extreme caution, and many days must elapse before it will begin. In the meantime, we may safely calculate on being besieged in our present position until Mr. Sherman's pleasure is known.

It is reported on good authority that the Georgia Military Institute was burned by the enemy yesterday. It is supposed to have been done in mere wantonness, as the enemy would not have destroyed it while having possession of the country, as it would have made an excellent hospital. A large fire was seen to-day in the direction of Roswell, which was supposed to be the burning of the factory there, but as they had been sold out to an English company, I understand, and the British flag was flying over them, I am not disposed to credit the belief.

Robert Ellett, a daring scout who was well known to the army for his eccentricities, especially in his dress and equipments, died suddenly this morning from congestion of the stomach.—He was quite old and has several sons in this army, and was a broker in Huntsville, I believe, before the war.

A number of the relief committees are here assiduously engaged in their missions of mercy, and among them I notice a number of ladies who are busily engaged in ministering to the wants of the sick and wounded at the field hospitals, despite the roar of the artillery and the screaming of the shells. I learn from Gen. Bright, of the Tennessee committee, that his committee has been attached to Cheatham's division, and will accompany it henceforth, although all the sick and wounded of other commands will be supplied as far as possible. These committees have been of inestimable value to the sick and wounded during the present campaign. SPECIAL.

IN THE FIELD, ON THE LEFT,
July 6, 1864.

No demonstration along this portion of the line to-day up to the hour of writing. The enemy, seems, however, to be moving a detached force, about a corps, down the Chattahoochee, on the western side. Scouts and citizens report their havin a train with them, which indicates they are aiming for some point so far below as to require supplies to be taken along—probably West Point.

Be not uneasy, "Old Jack" is watching them with a hawk's eye, and the boys are only waiting for the word to "pitch in." In haste.

ESTRANGERO.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

[From the Whig of the 8th.]

FROM THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

Our forces in the Valley are doing good service, if we can credit the reports which reach us. On Sunday last they surprised the garrison at Martinsburg, in Berkeley county, and captured nine hundred prisoners, four guns, and a large quantity of commissary stores, including the preparations for a grand Fourth of July dinner.

Since writing the above we learn that a copy of the New York *Herald*, of the 5th, has been received, which states that a large rebel force, under Lieut. Gen. Ewell, captured the Federal garrison at Martinsburg, on the 3d. In consequence of this disaster, coupled, we suppose, with Grant's inactivity, gold had gone up to 315.

FROM PETERSBURG.

Though from an early hour yesterday the city was considerably stirred up by exciting rumors from other quarters, Grant and Petersburg for the time being seemed utterly ignored, in fact we don't remember being asked during the morning whether we had any news from the South Side. At 5 o'clock, at the time we are writing this paragraph, in the absence of anything to the contrary, we take it for granted that all continues again quiet, except only in the distance, within the limits of the city of an occasional harmless Yankee shell.

The *Express* of yesterday says: "Fortunately, there is an arm constructed in our behalf, and one which can thwart all the devilish devices and cohesion of such an implacable foe as now delights only in terrifying innocent women and children. With all the thunder, yesterday, but one solitary accident occurred, so far as we could ascertain, and that cost an old worn out horse his life. The poor animal had a leg broken, and he was shot by his owner to put an end to his sufferings."

Though the damage done to Re, according to the above, is immaterial, the latter is none the less startling; and M'Grunt could only secure a safe position from which he could utterly destroy the city which now so defiantly braves his attack, we believe he would do it. He aspires, no doubt, to rival Gillmore, as Hunter does Butler. If he can't take Petersburg, he can enjoy the proud satisfaction of knowing that he can frighten nervous old ladies and small children. This, coupled with the exploits of his raiders, will secure him fame with his Yankee worshippers and infamy with the whole civilized world.

As we anticipated, passengers by the Petersburg train, yesterday evening, reported "all quiet."

THE YANKEE DEMONSTRATION ON THE NORTH SIDE OF JAMES RIVER.

About the time of the last fight with Sheridan's cavalry, a considerable force of Yankee infantry crossed James river, at Deep Bottom, and advanced a short distance from the shore.—The object of the movement was supposed to be to cover Sheridan's retreat, but that noted brigand and his troop of robbers have crossed James river, and the Yankees remain at or near Deep Bottom. Referring to this movement the correspondent of a New York paper says, that "on the 21st of June a strong detachment of Union troops, under General Foster, who had been crossed over to the north side of James river, above New Market, took post in a strong position, which they intrenched, only twelve miles from Richmond, whence they threw out skirmishers and scouts as far as the Kingsland road.

"The movement of General Foster would have been regarded with serious apprehension, if it had been made with a larger force—say an army corps for instance, for from that point Richmond can be approached with greater advantage than from any other. One of the division's of Gen. Hill's corps had been left on the Kingsland road, however, (when Gen. Lee's army had been withdrawn to Richmond on the 16th,) as a corps of observation. This division holds all the approaches to the Confederate capital from the east, and can defend them against a force thrice as strong as their own number."

FROM THE PENINSULA.

We have advices from the White House to Wednesday evening. At that time, there were no Yankees there. Our informant stated that he had learned from a source entitled to credit, that the enemy were evacuating Gloucester Point and Yorktown. They had removed their heavy guns, and were removing their stores.

HOW GEN. POLK WAS KILLED.

The Louisville *Journal* of the 28th ult., states that "the death of Gen. Leonidas Polk, which took place about noon on the 4th inst., was under the following circumstances, as detailed to us by a correspondent: Gen. Sherman had been riding all along our lines the entire day, from right to left. He has a keen quick eye, ever watchful, and with the aid of a powerful glass, discovered three general field officers of the enemy, with their staffs, making their way to the crest of Pine mountain, where they could obtain a comprehensive view of the location of our line of battle, and our arrangements for making attacks and repelling assaults. Gen. Sherman watched their movements and saw some of the group on the mountain taking observations. The vigilant General rapidly rode up to the battery best located to reach the rebel officers and found it to be Simonson's the ever faithful. As it was noon, the men had nearly all left the guns for their meals. Going up to one of the pieces, Gen. Sherman asked for the officer in charge, and being told he was at his dinner, he was summoned to return instantly. When the Lieutenant arrived, under the General's personal directions, a shell was sent on to Pine Mountain. It has fallen about twenty-five feet too short; a little more fuse and you have it,' said Sherman, after watching its effect. The next shot struck some one, of course not known at the time.—'That will do,' said the general in a quiet, low tone, and then rode off, followed by a single orderly, the usual numerical strength of his field staff. A rebel prisoner states that Joe Johnson and Hardee were the other generals in company with Polk at the time the first shell struck, the two first named generals remarked simultaneously that they had no desire to make breastworks of themselves for a Yankee cannon to play upon, and so they stepped aside under cover of the neighboring trees. Polk said he was not afraid of a Yankee shell, and held his position. Scarcely had he spoken thus when the second shell terminated the rebel General's life. The rebel prisoner by whom these facts were detailed was captured and taken to Gen. Whitaker's headquarters. He belonged to Gen. Bate's division, which that day occupied Pine mountain, and was within fifty feet of Polk when he was killed, and saw the whole occurrence.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ARRINGTON'S OFFICE AT THE EXCHANGE Hotel, will be open until further notice.
July 12 dtf

To the Voters of Moore and Montgomery.—I adopt this method of informing you that I am no longer a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Legislature. My reasons for declining to be a candidate are, first, I find my health will not allow me to canvass the District, which might be necessary; and secondly, Montgomery claims the Senator; and thirdly, Mr. Bright the Conservative candidate, is a high-toned gentleman, and a man of character, ability and influence. I would urge all true Conservatives to rally to his support. I feel sure of his election, and I believe he will make an energetic, useful, and able Senator.
July 11-d2tw1t JOHN A. BARRETT.

Chatham County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the true Conservative ticket for Chatham County, and to state that they will support W. W. Holden, the Conservative candidate for Governor: Senate, WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Commons, Capt. THOMAS W. WOMBLE, JOHN A. McDONALD, and PATTERSON PICKET. Sheriff, CLAIBORN JUSTICE.
July 11-d2tw1t